-- \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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-- Purpose: Lab 2 DBS311

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-- Question 1 – For each job title display the number of employees. Sort the result according to the number of employees.

/\*-- Q1 SOLUTION --\*/

SELECT

job\_title,

COUNT(\*) AS "EMPLOYEES"

FROM

employees

GROUP BY

job\_title

ORDER BY

COUNT(\*);

-- Question 2 – Display the highest, lowest, and average customer credit limits. Name these results high,

low, and average. Add a column that shows the difference between the highest and the

lowest credit limits named “High and Low Difference”. Round the average to 2 decimal

places.

/\*-- Q2 SOLUTION --\*/

SELECT

MAX(credit\_limit) AS "HIGH",

MIN(credit\_limit) AS "LOW",

round(AVG(credit\_limit) , 2) AS "AVERAGE",

MAX(credit\_limit) - MIN(credit\_limit) AS "High Low Difference"

FROM

customers;

-- Question 3 –

/\*Display the order id, the total number of products, and the total order amount for orders

with the total amount over $1,000,000. Sort the result based on total amount from the high

to low values.\*/

/\*-- Q3 SOLUTION --\*/

SELECT

order\_id,

SUM(quantity) AS "TOTAL\_ITEMS",

SUM(unit\_price\*quantity) AS "TOTAL\_AMOUNT"

FROM

order\_items

GROUP BY

order\_id

ORDER BY

SUM(unit\_price\*quantity) DESC;

-- Question 4 –

/\*Display the warehouse id, warehouse name, and the total number of products for each

warehouse. Sort the result according to the warehouse ID.\*/

/\*-- Q4 SOLUTION --\*/

SELECT

warehouses.warehouse\_id,

warehouses.warehouse\_name,

SUM(inventories.quantity)

FROM

warehouses

LEFT JOIN

inventories

ON inventories.warehouse\_id = warehouses.warehouse\_id

GROUP BY

warehouses.warehouse\_id,

warehouses.warehouse\_name

ORDER BY

warehouses.warehouse\_ID;

-- Question 5 –

/\* For each customer display customer number, customer full name, and the total number of

orders issued by the customer.

▪ If the customer does not have any orders, the result shows 0.

▪ Display only customers whose customer name starts with ‘O’ and contains ‘e’.

▪ Include also customers whose customer name ends with ‘t’.

▪ Show the customers with highest number of orders first.\*/

/\*-- Q5 SOLUTION --\*/

SELECT

customers.customer\_id,

customers.name,

COUNT(orders.customer\_id) AS "total number OF orders"

FROM

customers

LEFT JOIN

orders

ON customers.customer\_id = orders.customer\_id

WHERE

customers.name LIKE '%t'

OR

(

customers.name LIKE 'O%'

AND customers.name LIKE '%e%'

)

GROUP BY

customers.customer\_id,

customers.name

ORDER BY

"total number OF orders" DESC

-- Question 6 –

/\*Write a SQL query to show the total and the average sale amount for each category. Round

the average to 2 decimal places.\*/

/\*-- Q6 SOLUTION --\*/

SELECT

products.category\_id,

SUM(ORDER\_ITEMS.unit\_price\*ORDER\_ITEMS.quantity) AS "TOTAL\_AMOUNT",

round(AVG( ORDER\_ITEMS.unit\_price\*ORDER\_ITEMS.quantity) , 2) AS "AVERRAGE\_AMOUNT"

FROM

products

LEFT JOIN

ORDER\_ITEMS

ON ORDER\_ITEMS.product\_id = products.product\_id

GROUP BY

products.category\_id